

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

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1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)		2. REPORT DATE 3 Dec 96.	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final 1 Oct 88 - 30 Sep 96	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Zooplankton Around Four Eastern North Pacific Seamounts			5. FUNDING NUMBERS C N00014-89-J-1539	
6. AUTHOR(S) Loren R. Haury				
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Scripps Institution of Oceanography University of California, San Diego La Jolla, CA 92093			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Office of Naval Research 800 North Quincy Street Arlington, VA 22217-5000			10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES To be published in Progress in Oceanography				
12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A Approved for public release Distribution Unlimited </div>			12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) <p>The influence of large seamounts on ambient oceanic biological, physical, chemical and geological environment was the focus of the "Flow Over Abrupt Topography" (TOPO) ARI. The research reported here comprised the water column zooplankton ecology component of the ARI. Our field program (1989 to 1991), centered on Fieberling Guyot (32° 25'N, 127° 47'W), with three other seamounts investigated: Dowd Guyot (13° 27'N, 119° 53' W), Northeast Bank (32° 20'N, 119° 37'W) and Sixtymile Bank (32° 05'N, 118° 15'W). Support for the studies at the latter two seamounts came from the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation.</p> <p>The zooplankton studies tested three hypotheses: 1) mesoscale patches (gaps) of reduced numbers of migrating zooplankton occur over seamounts; 2) these gaps increase the patchiness of migrating species in the surrounding waters; 3) increased numbers of empty and partly empty exoskeletons (carcasses) of crustacean zooplankton occur throughout the water column over submarine elevations shallower than about 500 m.</p> <p>Hypothesis 1 was supported by the data for most zooplankton, not just migrators (Genin et al, 1994). Hypothesis 2 has not been falsified by our analyses to date, but the sampling appears to have been insufficient to verify it. Hypothesis 3 was shown to be true at some of the seamounts some of the time--the phenomenon appears to be highly variable in space and time.</p>				
14. SUBJECT TERMS Zooplankton, Seamounts, Patchiness			15. NUMBER OF PAGES 2	
			16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT Unclassified	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE Unclassified	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT Unclassified	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	

ZOOPLANKTON AROUND FOUR EASTERN NORTH PACIFIC SEAMOUNTS

FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT

Office of Naval Research Contract N00014-89-J-1539
1 October 1988 - 30 September 1996
Cumulative \$418,071

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PROPOSAL TITLES, PROJECT PERIODS, AND FUNDING:

Intensification of Mesoscale Zooplankton Patchiness by
Seamounts (An Accelerated Research Initiative:
'Flow Over Abrupt Topography' proposal)

10/01/88 - 09/30/90	\$ 92,084
10/01/90 - 09/30/92	\$181,999
10/01/92 - 09/30/93	\$ 54,000

Water Column Predation Over Seamounts

10/01/93 - 09/30/95	\$ 95,988
10/01/95 - 09/30/96	No Cost Extension

19961210 081

PAPERS SUPPORTED BY CONTRACTS:

- Haury, L.R., C. Fey, G. Gal, A. Hobday and A. Genin 1995. Copepod carcasses in the ocean I. Over seamounts. *Marine Ecology Progress Series* 123:57-63.
- Genin, A. and L.R. Haury, L.R. 1995. Copepod carcasses in the ocean I. Near coral reefs. *Marine Ecology Progress Series* 123:65-71.
- Haney, J.C., L.R. Haury, L.S. Mullineaux and C.L. Fey 1995. Seabird aggregation at a deep North Pacific seamount. *Marine Biology* 123:1-9.
- Haury, L.R. and H. Yamazaki 1995. The dichotomy of scales in the perception and aggregation behavior of zooplankton. *Journal of Plankton Research* 17:191-197.
- Genin, A.C., C. Greene, L. Haury, P. Wiebe, G. Gal, S. Kaartvedt, E. Meir, C. Fey, and J. Dawson 1994. Zooplankton patch dynamics: daily gap formation over abrupt topography. *Deep-Sea Research* 41:941-951.
- Haury, L.R. and J.A. McGowan In Press. Time-space scales in marine biogeography. In: *UNESCO Technical Papers in Marine Science, Pelagic Biogeography*.
- Haury, L.R., A. Genin, and C. Fey In Final Prep. Zooplankton around four eastern North Pacific Ocean seamounts. *Progress in Oceanography*.

ABSTRACT

The influence of large seamounts on ambient oceanic biological, physical, chemical and geological environment was the focus of the "Flow Over Abrupt Topography" (TOPO) ARI. The research reported here comprised the water column zooplankton ecology component of the ARI. Our field program (1989 to 1991), centered on Fieberling Guyot (32° 25'N, 127° 47'W), with three other seamounts investigated: Dowd Guyot (13° 27'N, 119° 53' W), Northeast Bank (32° 20'N, 119° 37'W) and Sixtymile Bank (32° 05'N, 118° 15'W). Support for the studies at the latter two seamounts came from the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation.

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Hypothesis 1 was supported by the data for most zooplankton, not just migrators (Genin et al, 1994). Hypothesis 2 has not been falsified by our analyses to date, but the sampling appears to have been insufficient to verify it. Hypothesis 3 was shown to be true at some of the seamounts some of the time--the phenomenon appears to be highly variable in space and time.